

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence:
PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1861.

The Fugitive Slave Ordered to be Remanded—Speech of Riot, &c.

The slave case was continued until near o'clock this morning. Thomas Purdie, sworn—I am the brother of John Purdie; have no interest in the slaves; I know this woman and boy; have known Ellen for 17 years; I have known many since she was born; I asked her where she ran away, and she said she had been persecuted over by some neighbors—black people; they told her she was going to be sold.

The case was fully argued by counsel. Judge Kane delivered his opinion at considerable length, and remanded the slaves back to their master, who had adjourned a crowd of colored persons attempted to create a riot, when five of them were arrested, and found armed with knives, pistols, &c. They were all committed for trial on Monday next.

The trial, at an early hour, was sent off to Mr. John Purdie, at 8½ P.M., in charge of officers appointed for the purpose. The decision was made at 8½ late hour last night, that very early in the morning, that the slaves were to be remanded, until after they were gone, and there were very few to witness the removal of the fugitives from the Marshal's office to the cars. The gathering in front of Independence Hall last evening was large, and there was a disposition among the crowd to prevent the removal of the slaves. Considering their physical necessity, about a dozen arrests were made, and upon seven or eight of the persons deadly weapons were found. These were committed to prison.

James Robinson, charged with the murder of Patrick Slaven, a Moymensing watchman, in October last, has been acquitted of the charge, there being a little evidence for the prosecution that the Judge declared it was necessary for the defense to go into the examination of witnesses.

The proposed consultation between the various canal and railroad companies interested in the carrying of slaves, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Neal, the agent of the eastern stockholders in the Reading Railroad, who of course, should be represented when a reduction of rates is the subject of consideration.

Captain Purdie, commanding a select party of ladies and gentlemen this afternoon, on board of his vessel, "Eagle," at the steamship Dry Dock, for Charleston this morning, with twenty-nine passengers, and a full freight.

Mr. Charge Against Leon Daniel Webster.
The following extract from Franklin Haven, in reference to the charge against Mr. Webster together with the letter of Mr. Webster, upon which the charge was brought.—

BOSTON, March 11, 1861.
Notwithstanding the charges against Mr. Webster, having made pecuniary conditions previous to his accepting the office of Secretary of State, have failed to the ground, yet as some desire has been expressed by many persons to know what he wrote to me on the subject of cabinet appointments, I send you the following letter, which is the only one I ever received from him in relation to the State Department, prior to his announcement to me that he had accepted the place.

Very truly yours,
FRANKLIN HAVEN.
ME WISH YOU A FRIENDLY MORN.

WASHINGTON, Friday, January 12, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR—You will hear various rumors respecting my appointment to the Cabinet, but do not be deceived. I have no desire to be called to the Treasury, nor do I want to be appointed to the State Department. I have no desire to be called to the State Department, prior to his announcement to me that he had accepted the place.

Very truly yours,
LEON D. WEBSTER.

Appointments by the President.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Thomas Butler King, to be Collector of the revenue for the District of Columbia.

William Eastby, to be Commissioner of the Public Buildings in the city of Washington, to succeed Ignatius Wood, deceased.

John C. Frémont, to be Chargé d'Affaires of the United States in the Republic of Venezuela.

Horace Hoffman, justice of the peace to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the northen district of California.

George W. Miller, of Michigan, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

Samuel L. Lindner, to be Consul of the United States at Sonnenberg, in the Duchy of Meiningen-Hilburghausen, in Germany.

H. Jones Brooks, of Pennsylvania, to be Counsel of the United States at Dublin, Ireland.

John E. Kunkel, to be Consul of the United States at Hamburg, in the Island of Cuba.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interesting from Mexico and Yucatan.
THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

From the Mobile Herald and Tribune, March 5.—We yesterday received from the city of Mobile the following news from the Republic of Yucatan:—

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, "Friends." Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel G. Bradenbury, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States in the territory of the City of Toluca, in the Republic of Mexico.

Henry L. Thiden, of Minnesota, territory, to be Marshal of the United States for the territory of Minnesota.

George G. Baker, of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Javea, in Cambodia.

Andrew Rothwell and James A. Kennedy, to be Justices of the Peace in the County of Washington, District of Columbia.

Thomas Butler King, to be Commissioner of the United States in China.

John A. Bennett, to be Consul of the United States at Hongkong, in New Granada.

W. F. Stone, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Manila, in the Philippines.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

We yesterday received from the city of Mobile the following news from the Republic of Yucatan:—

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain the Presidency, he fled to the United States, and took refuge in the United States in Turkey.

Samuel Kunkel of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Toluca, in Mexico.

Interest from Mexico and Yucatan.

THE KING OF ANGOLA.—BISHOP MUNGUNA.—EARLY QUOTE.—THE WAR IN YUCATAN.

That the United States, called Naciones y Amigos, Friends. Twelve years since he established himself in Mexico; he conquered the "Universo," and was considered the chief of the conservative party.

During the contest for the Presidency, he was violently opposed to Arista, and used his pen to defeat him. But his efforts failed not, and when Arista found himself unable to sustain